

UNION WINNING

Concessions of the Operators Without Effect

A PRINCIPLE AT STAKE

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is Not a Very Talkative Man But It is Plain That the Strikers Will Insist Upon a Recognition of Their National Organization.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—No break has occurred in the ranks of the striking mine workers, though additional notices of an offer of an increase of 10 per cent in wages were posted throughout the region. In fact there were many indications today of an intention on the part of the strikers to insist on other concessions and also remain out until the operators give recognition to their national organization.

The feature of the day was a parade and mass meeting of mine workers at Wilkesbarre, arranged with the object of demonstrating the strength of the United Mine Workers. A conservative estimate places the number of strikers in the procession at 15,000.

Mr. Mitchell was expected to indicate in his speech his view of the 10 per cent increase conceded by the operators, but he had nothing to say on that point.

A MONSTER PARADE.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 2.—The parade and mass meeting of the striking miners in this city today was the greatest labor demonstration ever held in northeastern Pennsylvania. Buildings along the route of the parade were decorated with flags and bunting and the city presented a holiday appearance.

The parade, headed by President Mitchell and officers of the national executive board, started a little after 2 o'clock and it required one hour and twenty minutes to pass a given point. It is estimated that there were fully 16,000 men and breaker boys in line.

Many banners and transparencies were carried by the men. Among the most noticeable were these:

"We want our dinner pails filled with substantial food, not coal baron's taffy."

"We are fighting for a cause that is just and right."

"Stand by President Mitchell and the Union."

"Our union must be recognized."

"We will no longer be starved."

"Two thousand two hundred and forty pounds for a ton."

"We want two weeks pay."

"The breaker boys carried banners which read:

"We need schooling but must work."

"Save us from the whims of the sheriff and deputies."

"Down with oppression. We will stand by Mitchell."

At Westside park President Mitchell addressed a monster mass meeting. He urged the miners not to place absolute faith in their president or in any other one man, but to put their faith in their organization. Standing together, he declared, they would win their battle and he predicted that they would stand firm and victory would be achieved.

UNCONSIDERED CONTINGENCY.

New York, Oct. 2.—Vice-President Sayre of the Lehigh Valley railroad said today regarding the strikers' refusal to accept the 10 per cent increase in wages offered by some companies: "I cannot tell what our next step will be in case the striking miners definitely and absolutely reject our concessions. It is a contingency which we have not had occasion to discuss as yet. This much is certain, however, the companies will wait some little time before taking any further step."

THE STRIKE BIGGER THAN EVER.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 2.—Reports from Shamokin, Shenandoah, Reading, Pottsville and Wilkesbarre indicate that throughout the anthracite field the operators' offer of 10 per cent increase in wages has not been sufficient to cause the men to waver in the slightest. More men are out now than at any time during the strike and all assert a firm determination to remain out till the strike is declared off by the union.

At Shenandoah all is quiet and General Gobin says he will send most of the troops home this week.

At Wilkesbarre this afternoon President Mitchell, Mayor Nichols and city officials rode together in carriages at the head of a big parade of strikers. After the parade there was a big mass meeting, addressed by President Mitchell and others.

MORE MINES CLOSED.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—Two more mines of the Philadelphia & Reading were closed today, leaving only four out of thirty-nine in operation. Those, too, are admitted to be badly crippled.

NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 2.—Savannah expects to reap great benefits in a commercial way as a result of the new steamship service inaugurated today between Philadelphia and this city. The new line is that of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation company and is the fourth line connecting Savannah with northern ports. Since 1875, when the Ocean Steamship company

abandoned its line, there has been no direct steamship service between Philadelphia and Savannah. The business interests of both cities expect to gain by the new service. The new line has secured adequate terminal facilities here and it is expected to divert much business this way that now goes by other routes.

MASONIC BODIES.

Twenty-eight Grand Lodges Meet at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Twenty-eight grand lodges located in as many states are represented by delegates at the annual meeting of colored Masons which opened here today. A big meeting has been arranged for this evening when the entire Masonic bodies, composing the Mystic Shrine, Scottish Rite bodies, and the general Masonic congress, will be formally welcomed to the city.

Rev. Robert H. Robinson, the oldest past grand master of Masons in the District of Columbia, will deliver the address of welcome and the response will be made by John G. Jones of Chicago, the regular head of the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine departments of colored Masonry in the United States.

A JUBILEE CONVENTION.

The Disciples of Christ Convene at Bloomington, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Christian churches, or Disciples of Christ, began today the jubilee convention of the Christian church in the state of Illinois. This denomination, which has grown from modest beginnings, now boasts of 792 churches in Illinois, with over 100,000 members. At the opening of the convention in the Christian church this morning delegates were present from every county in the state.

Among the well known ministers and church workers taking part are Judge C. J. Schofield of Carthage, Ill.; Mrs. Harris, state president of the Kentucky missionary board; Dr. N. S. Haynes, vice president of Eureka college; B. F. Jacobs of Chicago, and W. C. Carter, editor of the Brotherhood of Firemen's Magazine. The reading of reports by the Women's Christian Board of Missions occupied the greater part of today's session. A prominent and interesting feature of the jubilee convention has been arranged for Friday, when the entire feature of the jubilee convention of education and organized labor. The discussions of that day will be participated in by a number of prominent leaders of organized labor.

HAWAIIAN POLITICS

Fusion of Republicans and Democrats Against Natives.

Honolulu, Sept. 25, via San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The labor situation in the islands is still a matter of grave concern to commercial interests. The demeanor of the Japanese who came here as contract laborers has not improved. Labor is scarce on nearly all the plantations and sugar planters are considering where to get a new supply of labor. Quite a number of Japanese are going home.

Political signs now point to a fusion of many democrats and a large wing of the republican party in a common move against the native Hawaiian party. The proposal to fuse with the democrats came from the missionary side and is urged on the ground that the natives' movement is a serious menace. The natives have been warned that their success means danger of disfranchisement.

Colonel Sam Parker, who was a delegate to the republican national convention, will probably be candidate for congress. Prince David Kawananakoa, who was an heir to the Hawaiian throne, has accepted the democratic nomination.

It is possible that one may retire in order to combine the white and intelligent native vote against the Wilcox faction, which is even telling the ignorant natives in the outside districts that Wilcox might be able to restore the queen. Two delegates to congress will be elected by the Hawaiian voters at the coming election, one for the congress which is now in existence, but to which Hawaii did not send a representative because she was not admitted at the time of the election, and another to the next congress. The territorial act gives Hawaii the right to a delegate in congress and Governor Dole, holding that this applies to the present congress, has decided to call for the election of an additional delegate for the short term that remains for the fifty-seventh congress.

MINNESOTA CHARITIES.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 2.—Delegates from all parts of Minnesota are here to attend the annual state conference of charities and corrections which formally opens this evening and continues in session until Thursday. Prominent features of the opening session will be the president's address by William W. Folwell, LL. D., and the address of John Lind, president of the state board of corrections and charities. Among the subjects to be discussed during the three days' session are the following: "The Social Effect of Clean Streets and Clean Homes," "Poorhouse Management," "The Care and Treatment of Epileptics," "The Migration of Paupers," "The Importation of Dependent Children," and "Reformation of First Offenders."

BUCKET SHOPS WIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 2.—In United States district court today a decision was rendered denying the petition of the Chicago board of trade for a temporary injunction restraining the Milwaukee bucket house from using the quotations of the board.

DIED AT THE STAKE

An Awful Crime Inflicted For Another Crime

The Victim Confesses Admitting Participation in Another Enormity and the Planning of a Series of Them.

Wetumpka, Ala., Oct. 2.—Winfield Townsend, alias Floyd, a negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Electric, fifteen miles from this place, half an hour after midnight this morning. The negro's crime was an attempted assault on Mrs. Lennie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the fuel which reduced Townsend's body to ashes.

Townsend, before being burned, confessed his crime and said he was also implicated with Alexander Floyd, who was hanged two weeks ago, for an attempted assault on Miss Kate Pearson. He said he and Floyd had planned other crimes of like character.

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

A Meeting of the International Association at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 2.—Men who have supervision over factory conditions throughout the United States and Canada filled the hall of the house of representatives at the state capitol this morning at the opening of the annual convention of the international association of factory inspectors. Among the states represented were Michigan, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri. The Dominion of Canada was represented by four delegates. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Taggart and D. H. McAttee, state factory inspector of Indiana.

REPRESENTING BILLIONS

A Great Gathering of Bankers at Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.—More than 1,000 bankers and financiers, coming from all sections of the country and representing billions of dollars of capital, were present this morning when the twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Bankers' association was called to order. The convention opened with prayer by the Rev. William E. Evans, after which the visitors listened to addresses of welcome delivered by Governor Hoge Tyler, Mayor Richard H. Taylor, and Virginia Newton, president of the Richmond Clearing House association. Walker Hill of St. Louis, president of the American Bankers' association, replied to the addresses.

TRIED TO FASTEN THE ELEPHANT'S TAIL—AND FAILED!

dianna. Responses in behalf of the visitors were made by James Campbell, chief inspector for the state of Pennsylvania, and Chief Wade of Massachusetts.

The sessions will last three days. The inspectors will be aided in their discussions of industrial conditions by a number of state labor commissioners who are attending the convention as fraternal members. Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, will deliver one of the principal addresses. The delegates have been invited to make a tour of inspection of the industrial cities of the Indiana gas belt after the close of their convention and they will probably accept the invitation. The convention is the most largely attended in the history of the association and its deliberations promise to be of great importance to those interested in industrial pursuits.

GEORGIA ELECTION

Democrats Expect to Roll Up a Majority of 60,000.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 2.—Sixty thousand majority is what the democratic party of Georgia expects to obtain at the general state election tomorrow. The populists, who have a ticket in the field, do not expect to elect it, but in many of the doubtful counties of the state they claim they will name the local officers and members of the assembly.

SCIENTIFIC HOUSEKEEPING.

National Household Economic Association in Convention.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 2.—Drawn together by their common interest in the subject of household economy, several hundred women have assembled here from many parts of the United States and Canada, and from England, Holland, Germany and other European countries as well, to take part in the proceedings of the eighth annual meeting of the National Household Economic association.

The convention was formally opened today with Mrs. Ellen M. Henroth of Chicago, president of the association, presiding. Among other women who took prominent parts in the initial proceedings of the convention were

Mrs. Susa Young Gates of Utah, Mrs. Linda Hull Larned of Syracuse, Mrs. Florence Kelly of Chicago, Fraulein Auguste Foerster of Germany, and Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffin of London. The delegates were welcomed to the city by Mrs. James L. Hughes and Lady Taylor. The convention will be in session three days and the discussions will cover a wide range of subjects relating to the science of household economy.

PRIESTS OF PALLAS.

The Annual Show of Kansas City Begins.

Kansas City, Oct. 2.—Kansas City is overflowing with visitors who are here for the Priests of Pallas festivities. The carnival opened this evening with the Priests of Pallas parade, the most gorgeous affair of its kind ever seen in the southwest. The programme provides for three days and nights of jollification. The main features are the Priests of Pallas ball, which takes place tomorrow night in Convention hall, the Karnival Krew's grotesque and trades parade Thursday afternoon, and the Karnival Krew's grand mask ball with which the carnival will be brought to a close Friday night. The street decorations are the most lavish ever seen in Kansas City.

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THE WHOLE SUBJECT

Gone Over By the Water Storage Committee

Mr. Elwood Mead of the Department of Agriculture Lends Aid in the Solution of the Problem of the Valley.

Mr. Elwood Mead, president of the national irrigation congress, and irrigation expert for the department of agriculture, was present at the meeting of the water storage committee at the board of trade rooms yesterday and aided in the settlement of many disputed points over which the sub-committee have been laboring. An announcement that Mr. Mead would be before the committee called out a large attendance.

The regular business of the session was preceded by references by Professor A. J. McClatchie to the annual meeting two weeks from next Friday of the Arizona Agricultural association. Many members of the committee, he said, were also members of the association. He desired that they be present at the meeting and infuse into the association some of the enthusiasm which had marked the meetings of the committee. The business of the committee was then begun in order by calling for reports.

Chairman Dave Goldberg of the finance committee said that fair progress had been made in town, but his associates in the country had not yet met with that generous response which had been expected.

Dr. J. M. Ford of the dam site committee described the visit last week of that sub-committee and others to the Verde dam site, about a mile and a half above its confluence with the Salt. They had found what they believed to be a natural dam site, with granite and syenite in the vicinity to be employed in the construction of the dam, provided the syenite was not decomposed. That would have to be determined later, along with an investigation of the materials in that vicinity which might be used for the manufacture of Portland cement. The dam would have to be approximately 1,600 feet long at the top and 600 at the bottom. The bedrock had been exposed for about 200 feet, but its depth the rest of the way was indeterminate. A rough estimate of the cost of construction subject to change on investigation, was \$750,000. The capacity of the dam would be about 280,000 acre feet.

W. H. Code, also of the committee, said that Dr. Ford's report covered the case very thoroughly. He desired, though, to speak of an excellent natural spillway and of the uncertainty of the depth of bedrock, which could never be even approximately determined except by boring. In making the estimate of \$750,000 it had been assumed that it would be found at a depth of thirty or forty feet. It might, however, be necessary to go to a depth of 120 or more feet, in which event \$250,000 or \$300,000 might safely be added to the estimate. The report was supplemented by Mr. Code by incomplete plans of the site prepared by F. P. Trett some years ago.

Messrs. Hoover and Parker, also of the committee, gave their views of the site.

V. E. Messinger of the site committee suggested that Mr. Mead address the committee on this subject. Chairman Fowler said he had appointed Mr. Mead an honorary member of the general committee. Mr. Mead thereupon proceeded to deliver a lengthy report.

He said that the investigations of the past year had been very encouraging to reservoir construction in showing that the accumulation of silt was not as rapid as had been supposed. Yellowstone lake, for instance, lies in the bed of the Yellowstone river, yet the deposits of ages had been unappreciable. This was also true of the Twin Lakes of Colorado, lying in the bed of the Arkansas. Concerning the ill-fated Austin dam which had become nearly incapacitated before it went out, Mr. Mead said he had assisted in an investigation of it by Professor Davis. No provision had been made for drawing out its contents and the sediment naturally settled in it. Yet it was found on investigation that the sediment was merely an ooze furnishing little more resistance than water and could easily have been drawn off if any provision had been made to do it.

Heavier sediment, such as sand and gravel, and which would accumulate under the conditions which prevail in the streams of this territory could be removed by sluicing at times when the reservoirs were nearly or quite empty. Reservoirs should be built, Mr. Mead said, as near as possible to the mountains to avoid the sweep of sandy plains.

Professor Forbes of the university also addressed the committee on this subject, describing reports furnished him by farmers of the Upper Gila.

Captain Hancock of the committee on the Colorado proposition, said that the investigations of that committee had not been completed, though the committee had satisfied itself that the project was impracticable. A letter on the subject had been received from a member of the geological survey saying that it had been shown by topographical maps that the diversion of the waters of the Colorado into the Salt was impossible.

Professor McClatchie, reverting to the deposit of silt inquired how much, if any, the irrigated portion of this valley had been "filled up" within the last fifteen years and what area had been under irrigation. It was estimated that there had been about 150,000 acres under irrigation and that the surface had been raised one inch. The estimated area of the Tonto Basin reservoir it was shown was about one-twenty-fifth

REPUBLICAN LOSS.

New Haven, Oct. 2.—Returns from town elections yesterday showed a net republican loss in seven towns.

A PRINCE'S MARRIAGE.

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A PEACE PROSPECT

A Complete Agreement as to China in Sight

FOLLOWING OUR LEAD

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European chancelleries indicating that a complete agreement as to China is in sight. The agreement will be on the basis of the propositions laid down by Secretary Hay in his note of July 2, and subsequent notes treating on the subject. The accord of Russia with the United States is more complete than was anticipated at first and reports show that all the European nations probably are placing themselves in a position to take advantage of the opening made by the United States and soon will be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese government.

The Russians already have given notice of such a purpose and while the text of the French note on this subject, referred to in today's press dispatches, has not reached the state department, officials are satisfied that this is correctly reported and that France, like Russia, is ready to negotiate at once. As for Germany, either the president of that government has been misunderstood or it has sustained a change of mind. Possibly the former is the case, but however that may be, it is quite certain from advices which reached Washington today that the German government, upon a careful inspection of the plans for settlement projected by the United States, finds therein nothing inconsistent with German aspirations. Therefore it may be expected that Germany too will be prepared soon to join in this common movement toward a settlement. It may be stated that altogether the prospects of an adjustment of the Chinese difficulty without resort to a formal war are very much brighter than they were one week ago.

A K. C. SHOOT.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 2.—Considerable interest is manifested in the shooting contest for the Dupont cup, which takes place here this afternoon. J. A. R. Elliott, of this city, who is the present holder of the cup, as well as the holder of the Sportsman's Review trophy, will defend the cup against Fred Gilbert, the Iowa shot. Tomorrow the two men will contest for the Sportsman's Review cup. Both shoots are at 100 birds to the man for the trophies and \$100 a side.

BRYAN'S OPINION

Thinks Roosevelt Should Put Down Croker's Trust.

Mankato, Minn., Oct. 2.—Mr. Bryan, speaking in Minnesota today at Shakopee, charged that the republican head of the army committee of the house of representatives is president of the Philippines Lumber and Development company, which in its prospectus, declares: "There is plenty of cheap labor." Concerning the ice trust he declared that the governor of New York had better be employed at home in the suppression of the trust than abroad making a campaign issue of it.

TEDDY ON THE TRUST.

North Platte, Oct. 2.—Roosevelt is touring Nebraska today. At Lexington he devoted particular attention to the ice trust, citing the membership of Croker and Van Wyck of that organization and declaring that he, as governor, had done all in his power to suppress trusts in New York.

IMPLEMENT DEALERS.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 2.—The executive committee of the National Association of Retail Dealers in Implements and Vehicles met at the Southern hotel today preliminary to the annual convention of the organization which will be in session here during the next two days. Nearly 400 delegates are in attendance, representing many millions of invested capital.

IN THE LIONS LAIR

Governor Roosevelt's Reception at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 2.—For some days preparations have been made for a monster demonstration in honor of Governor Roosevelt, the republican candidate for vice-president, at this place, the home of Mr. Bryan, and the capital of the state. The census just taken gives Lincoln a population of 40,000.

From the appearance of the crowd at the station and along the streets and in windows, on balconies and in the capitol house yard, it would seem that the population was all at home today, that they had invited their neighbors from the surrounding country and that they had all turned out to join in the demonstration. Nothing equal to it has been seen during the progress of his journey. After the procession Governor Roosevelt addressed a monster mass meeting, being enthusiastically received.

THE YOUTSEY TRIAL.

Georgetown, Oct. 2.—When the Youtsey trial was called this morning the prosecution announced that it was ready to proceed. The defense was granted till tomorrow to answer whether it was ready or not.

ALL HANDS SAVED.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—As a result of a collision yesterday morning between the English steamers Eagle Point and Pella, the latter sank. All hands were saved.

BASE BALL

Record of Games Won and Lost Yesterday.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 0.

At Boston—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 7.

At Philadelphia—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 2.

METAL MARKET.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Silver bars, 63½; Mexican dollars, unchanged. Copper and lead, unchanged.

A PEACE PROSPECT